

1,768 "Wants"
Gained Last Sunday
Over Same Sunday Last Year.
A Good Reason for It—Quick Results!

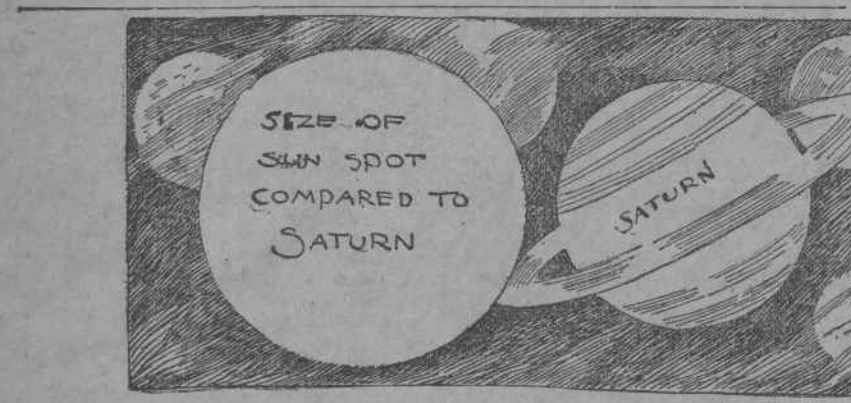
NEW YORK JOURNAL

AND ADVERTISER.

4,625 "Wants"
Gained the Past Week
Over Same Week Last Year.
A Week of Great Results for Advertisers.

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VAN WYCK'S NEW SLATE.



Charles F. Murphy for Police Commissioner Instead of Patrick Keenan.

MAYOR-ELECT VAN WYCK'S SLATE.	
City Chamberlain.....	JOHN F. CARROLL
Police Commissioner.....	CHARLES F. MURPHY
Fire Commissioner.....	JOHN J. SCANNELL
President Tax Board.....	THOMAS L. FEITNER
Corporation Counsel.....	JOHN WHALEN
First Assistant Corporation Counsel.....	THEODORE CONNOLLY
Second Asst. Corporation Counsel.....	JAMES D. McCLELLAND
Third Assistant Corporation Counsel.....	VICTOR J. DOWLING
Correction Commissioner.....	EDWARD C. SHEEHY
Charities Commissioner.....	FREDERICK WIEMAN
President Park Board.....	NATHAN STRAUS
Commissioner of Bridges.....	W. J. K. KENNY
Commissioner of Highways.....	JOHN B. SEXTON
Dock Commissioners.....	J. SERGEANT CRAM JAMES W. BOYLE
Commissioners of Accounts.....	MATTHEW F. DONOHUE MICHAEL C. MURPHY
Commissioner of Jurors.....	JOHN PURCELL
Commissioner of Sewers.....	JAMES P. KEATING
President Board Public Improvements.....	ROLLIN M. MORGAN
Tax Commissioners.....	FRANK O'DONNELL MAURICE F. HOLAHAN THOMAS J. CREMER
Chairman Civil Service Commission.....	LOUIS NIXON
Mayor's Secretary.....	WILLIS HOLLY
Supervisor City Record.....	HENRY H. NELSON
Vice-President Council.....	JOHN T. OAKLEY
Clerk of Council.....	P. J. SCULLY
Clerk Board of Aldermen.....	MICHAEL F. BLAKE
Deputy County Clerk.....	NICHOLAS J. HAYES
Assistant District Attorneys.....	CHARLES W. RIDGWAY MAURICE B. BLUMENTHAL JAMES LINDSAY GORDON LOUIS DAVIDSON JOHN F. MCINTYRE
Under Sheriff.....	HENRY P. MULVANY
Sheriff's Counsel.....	PHILIP J. BRITT or WILLIAM E. STILLINGS

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Dec. 13.—Leaders of the Greater New York Democracy who remained at the Hotel Lakewood after to-day's exodus, set up the claim that Mayor-elect Van Wyck's slate is made. A consensus of their opinion taken to-night shows the result given above.

This slate differs in only two or three places from the Journal's list of probabilities published two weeks ago. The principal change is in the substitution of Charles F. Murphy for the Police Department, in the place of Patrick Keenan. Mr. Keenan has been considered a fixture for this post, but Congressman George B. McClellan has urged Murphy with great persistence in the past few days, and Murphy is to-night said to be a sure winner.

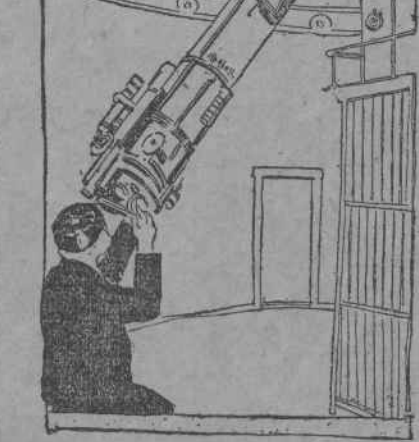
Murphy is Tammany leader of the Eighteenth District, and one of McClellan's strong constituents. McClellan was here again to-day and held a long conference with Richard Croker.

There is talk to-night to the effect that Patrick Keenan may, as a result of this change, go into the Dock Board, in place of either J. Sergeant Cram or James W. Boyle. If Boyle does not go into the Dock Board, his friends here think that he may be appointed Street Cleaning Commissioner.

The selection of assistants for the District-Attorney's office has not yet been decided upon by the organization leaders here. District-Attorney-elect Asa Bird Gardner is expected this week. Before he leaves there will be a general conference of county and city officials and the appointments to be made in the county offices will then be definitely decided on.

It is already practically settled, that Ridgway, Blumenthal, Gordon, Davidson and McIntyre will aid Colonel Gardner during his term of office.

Did Richard Croker and John C. Sheehan come together last night? Will Sheehan continue to be leader of Tammany Hall? These two questions were the subject of midnight speculation in the corridors of the Hotel Lakewood, when it became known that Richard Croker had disappeared in the direction of Philadelphia,



Crowds Looking at the Spots Through Smoked Glass.

HAMBURG'S NEW OWNER NOT KNOWN.

Names of Croker, Woodruff and Wormser Used.

Hamburg's Purchasers.
(Not previously denied.)
Richard Croker, Timothy L. Woodruff, J. B. Haggins, Maurice Wormser, Jacob Ruppert, Jr., Marcus Daly.

The great Hamburg, according to an Adams Express Company official, is due in Jersey City at 7:30 o'clock this morning, and is consigned to William Lakeland, Ulmer Park, L. I.

On his arrival in Jersey City the famous son of Hanover will be transferred to one of the company's freight boats and taken to Ulmer Park, which is within easy walking distance of the Brighton Beach track, where he will pass the winter.

Just who has bought Hamburg is as much a mystery as ever, rumor crediting him in turn to Mr. J. B. Haggins, Lieutenant-Governor Timothy L. Woodruff, Morris Wormser, Colonel Jacob Ruppert, Jr., and Richard Croker.

Nobody will know positively to whom the horse belongs until his new owner or Mr. W. L. Powers chooses to make public his name.

So far as practical results are concerned, the colt Hamburg, for whom an alleged price of \$60,000 was paid in Kentucky, for the time being belongs to Mr. W. L. Powers, the well-known racing accountant, who concluded the sale. Mr. Powers paid for him, and the transfer of entries, bill of sale, etc., stand in his name.

"I cannot tell any one whom I was representing in buying Hamburg, though of course I was not buying him myself," said Mr. Powers at his office, No. 173 Fifth Avenue, yesterday. "I am under the strictest orders from my principals in the matter not to say anything about it, and I am only sorry that the thing has aroused so much interest. Everything at present is in my name, and nothing further will be made public, at any rate for some weeks. I may not even name the price paid."

The question of the actual ownership of the colt was the principal subject of discussion on Broadway yesterday. The great majority of turfmen conceded that the Journal was correct in naming Mr. Haggins as the buyer. All the parties who acted as agents in the transaction—Mr. Powers, William Lakeland and Dr. William Shepard—were obviously bound to the greatest secrecy. Lakeland will take Hamburg to Brighton Beach and will train the colt for his three-year-old engagements, no matter who the owner may prove to be. Dr. Shepard examined other horses for the purchaser while in Kentucky, including Ben Halladay, but no other sale was effected. Hamburg will race in the East, not in England or the West.

John E. Madden, who sold Hamburg, and his trainer, Charles T. Patterson, the owner of the crack three-year-old Ornament, have parted company within the last week. The matter is not, however, supposed to have anything to do with the sale of Hamburg.

Just before shipping the horse from Louisville-Lakeland took out accident insurance papers on the colt for \$100,000. Never before probably has a horse been insured for so large an amount of money.

SPOT BIG ENOUGH TO SWALLOW THE EARTH.

Old Sol's Face Pitted with Large Black Freckles.

THE enormous black spots on the face of the sun are causing great interest among scientists and astronomers. The entire sun spot area covers the enormous space of from 125,000 to 150,000 miles in length, and 35,000 to 50,000 miles in width.

It is not one spot only, but consists of three large spots, a number of little spots, and a nebulous penumbra. Each of the black spots is really an enormous hole. In the largest hole our own earth could be tossed without ever touching the sides. The holes are hundreds of thousands of miles in depth with concave sides. The holes themselves are tremendous whirlpools of fire. As seen through a good telescope they show a gigantic heaving and turmoil, grand beyond the power of the imagination to grasp.

Masses of Flames.

Professor Garrett P. Serviss was seen at his observatory, at his Brooklyn home, and showed the great sun-spot area through a telescope.

"Those whirling masses are apparently flames," he said, "and, seen through a spectroscopic, would be of a beautiful roseate color. They are thousands of miles in height, which will give some idea of the size of the conflagration that is going on there. It is stupendous beyond comprehension."

"In a few days there will be a magnificent sight. The spots are moving with the sun, and when, by the sun's rotary motion they reach the edge, which they will do in a few days, those rosy flames, thousands of miles in height, will shoot out over the edge of the sun's disk in magnificent streaks of color that the spectroscopic will show to beautiful effect."

To the unassisted eyesight, with smoked glass protection, the view of the sun's face is highly interesting, for the two largest spots are plainly to be seen, not far from the sun's center. The smaller spots, of course, require the help of a telescope to be made out.

Effect on Earth.

That the sun spots have appeared at this time, is looked upon as curious by astronomers, as this is what is known by them as the minimum period. Every eleven years comes the maximum period, when sun spots may be expected, but the last maximum was in 1892.

The blackness of the stupendous holes is apparent only. The holes are, in fact, of a dazzling brightness; brighter than the strongest electric light, but they show as black by contrast with the still more intense brightness about them.

Around the penumbra, within which are the immense billows of fire, tossing and swirling, are streaks of light brighter than all, and these show where the most intense activity and heat prevail.

May Be a New World.

Professor Severinus J. Corrigan, of Goodsell University, a few months ago declared that he believed a tremendous upheaval in the sun to be imminent—an upheaval that would result in detaching a great part of its bulk and hurling it into space, forming a new planet and unsettling the balance of the universe.

Professor Robert Spivey, professor of astronomy at Cooper Union, said:

"There is an abnormal temporary disturbance in magnetic conditions that has direct relation to sun spots. The magnetic needle is always under the direct influence of the sun, and great disturbing factors like the present spots have a strong influence."

Professor Serviss said:

"I believe that great masses have already been thrown up into the air for thousands of miles, and falling back, after being partially cooled by their flight through space,

Continued on Second Page.



Prof. Serviss at Work in His Private Observatory.

JOURNAL WINS ITS KANSAS PACIFIC FIGHT.

Sale Is Postponed, and the Government Will Be a Bidder.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The action of the Attorney-General in asking the postponement of the sale of Kansas Pacific, which was granted to-day by Judge Sanborn, is a remarkable exemplification of the fight which the Journal has made for the past two years to secure to the Government the payment of the debts due it by the Pacific railroads.

There never has been an honest proposition made by the debtors of the Government for the settlement of their obligations, yet there never has been a proposition which either this or the previous Administration has not covertly or openly been inclined to accept until the Journal's terrific fight compelled a rejection and an insistence on an honest settlement.

Every measure before Congress reported from the Pacific railroad committees in both House and Senate looking to a settlement has been invariably favorable to the roads and prejudicial to the government's interest. They have been pushed by lobbyists and favored by the Government, yet the Journal has unflinchingly stood for the advocates and defeated the steal. It has claimed that the roads were good for every dollar of the Government debt, and the sale of the Union Pacific proved it.

But when the Union Pacific Reorganization Committee agreed to pay the full value of the Government debt for that line, the Journal read the Attorney-General a plain warning that unless he compelled them to take in the Kansas Pacific at the same time and on the same terms the reorganization committee would try to squeeze the Government out of a large share of its claim.

The Attorney-General, anxious to close the deal, denied this in an authorized statement, and declared his belief that the Government would get every dollar of its indebtedness. But the weeks went by and the reorganization committee remained in grim silence. No bid to satisfy the Government claim was offered, and the situation bore out the Journal's forecast to the letter.

Seeing that the Attorney-General was in a dilemma the President came to his rescue in his message to Congress. In that he endeavors to throw responsibility on that body for whatever course may be pursued. The law is plain and sufficient. The administration has the plain right and duty of bidding the road up to a sum sufficient to cover its indebtedness to the Government, yet it hopes that in the meshes of Congressional delay, further legislation may be blocked, and the Attorney-General find a quasi-exercise for letting the road go for whatever the syndicate can be induced to pay, rather than bid it in and take possession.

St. Louis, Dec. 13.—Judge Sanborn, as the Journal predicted, this afternoon granted the request of the Government for a continuance for sixty days of the sale of the Kansas Pacific Road. This will make the date February 15. The extension was granted to enable Congress to take further action to protect the Government's interest of about \$13,000,000 in the property.

Judge Sanborn heard the case in Chambers. The Government was represented by ex-Governor George Hoadley, of Ohio, special counsel and General John C. Cowley, of Omaha, associate special counsel. The bondholders of the road were represented by Charles Biedenthal, of Toledo, and Charles C. Deming and Edward W. Tiedon, of New York.

EXPERTS TO SEEK POISON.



The Body of Jennie Suhmer, One of Zanolli's Wives, Taken from Its Burial Place.

THE DANGERS OF ATROPINE.

To the Editor of the Journal:

There is nothing remarkable in the fact that this man Zanolli had in his possession a prescription for atropine drops, especially as he was being treated, as I have been told, for an affection of the eyes. Atropine is frequently prescribed by specialists in diseases of the eye in from two to four per cent solutions. It is very useful as a wash for inflamed eyelids.

Any physician prescribing atropine drops would be likely to inform the patient of its poisonous properties, and it is probable that, if Zanolli employed it in doing away with one or more of his wives, he had some slight knowledge of chemistry. Atropine is a most deadly poison, and, if ignorantly administered, the phenomena developed would be unmistakable. No physician could be misled in his diagnosis in a case where death had resulted from atropine poisoning.

Atropine is also often prescribed for consumptives to prevent excessive sweating. It will mask the symptoms of morphine poisoning. It is a mistake to say that atropine will dissipate the vestiges of morphine previously absorbed in the tissues. Its effects, when administered after morphine, are, as I have said, to mask the phenomena resulting from the former drug. Thus, where there should be contracted, almost disappearing pupils, the atropine, succeeding the administering of morphine, will cause them to dilate.

A four-ounce solution of atropine, such as, for example, is prescribed as an eye wash, if taken internally in that strength, would produce a coma swiftly followed by death. The coma would be accompanied by stertorous breathing and excessive dilation of the pupils.

If we assume that Zanolli was aware of the properties of the drug, he would naturally, if he desired to employ it, use a much weakened solution in dosing his victim and repeat the dose from time to time. Such treatment would produce symptoms strongly resembling those of apoplexy. The victim would experience sudden and complete lapses of memory and violent pains in the head. When death finally ensued it might be difficult to differentiate the case from one of apoplexy.

If the body which has been exhumed is in a good state of preservation, there should be no difficulty about tracing the atropine if that poison was the cause of the death of Zanolli's last wife. If, on the other hand, the body has been affected by the action of water, the various salts accumulated by the water in its course through the soil would have a tendency to dissipate the poison and render its detection extremely difficult, if not impossible.

OSWALD D. F. ROBINSON, M. D.,
Professor and Pathologist of Bellevue Medical College.

The body of Mrs. Jennie Suhmer, the fourth wife of Zanolli, the suspected poisoner, was exhumed yesterday at St. Michael's Cemetery, Astoria, L. I. An autopsy was held upon it at the Morgue in Bellevue Hospital. This was done at the instance of the District-Attorney.

There were present Coroner's Physician Van Wyck, Assistant District-Attorney Van Wyck, Professor Witthaus, Police Surgeon Nammack, Dr. George F. Shady, expert for the District-Attorney's office, and Dr. Frank O'Hare. Dr. Biggs conducted the autopsy.

"All the organs were found to be in a perfectly healthy state," said Assistant District-Attorney Van Wyck after the autopsy, which was conducted privately.

"If the woman had died from typhoid fever would an examination such as you have made of the body show that she died from that disease?" was asked of Dr. Biggs.

"I think it would," replied the physician; "there were no traces of it."

That is all Dr. Biggs would say on the subject, as he hurried away from the Morgue.

The physicians would not say that they had discovered any traces of vegetable or mineral poisoning, and said that a chemical analysis would have to be held before that point could be determined. That this might be done the stomach and intestines were removed and were consigned to the care of Professor Witthaus.

"I cannot say," replied Prof. Witthaus to a question as he came from the autopsy room, "that poison has been administered, as it will require more than a superficial examination to decide that question. The organs are in a well preserved state, and do not show the cause of death."

When Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon arrived at the Morgue the place was crowded with people. He ordered all who were not connected with the case from the autopsy room, and the coffin, a cheap affair, was opened and the body exposed. It was in a fair state of preservation.

A white mold covered the face and part of the body, and the inside of the coffin was mildewed. On the third finger of the right hand was the wedding ring.

Embalmer Dewey identified the body as that which he had prepared for burial, because the left arm showed that the work of embalming had been begun through the left brachial artery instead of the right, which is usually the practice. This was so in her case because Mr. Dewey is left-handed.

Dr. James W. Harris, of No. 229 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, who attended the woman in her last illness, was called in to view the body. He said he believed it was the body of Jennie Suhmer. Dr. Burton, of No. 704 East One Hundred and Forty-second street, who attended the woman also identified the body.

Detectives Alonzie and Carey visited the flat last hired by Zanolli, at No. 2328 Seventh Avenue, yesterday. They took possession of several articles of clothing embroidered with the initials "J. W." in red silk. The initials were cut out to be used as evidence in the trial of Zanolli.

Several large yellow stains discovered upon a dress worn by the woman during her life were also cut out for chemical analysis.

The letters "J. W." are said to stand for Jennie Woersheimer, which is alleged to